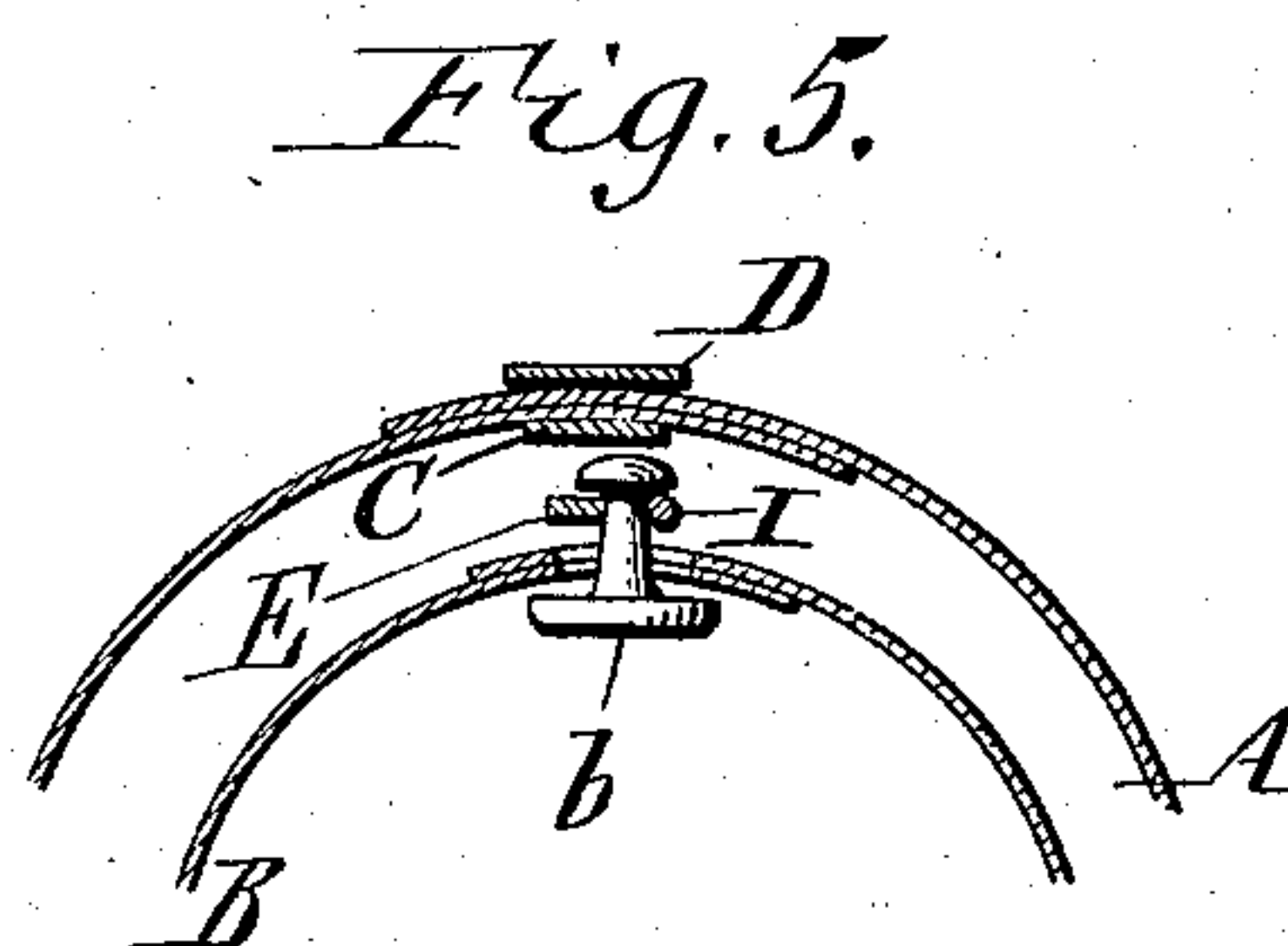
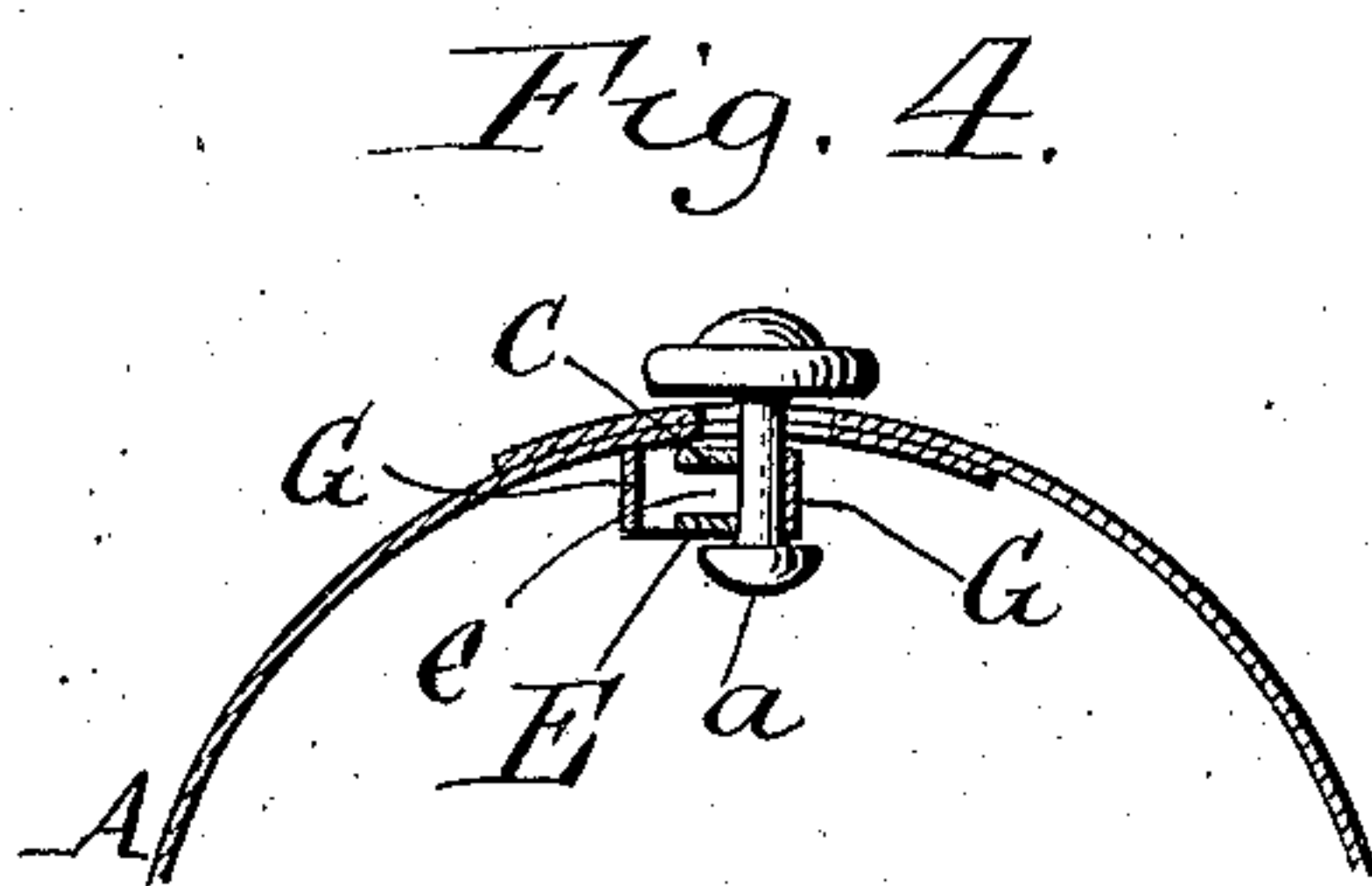
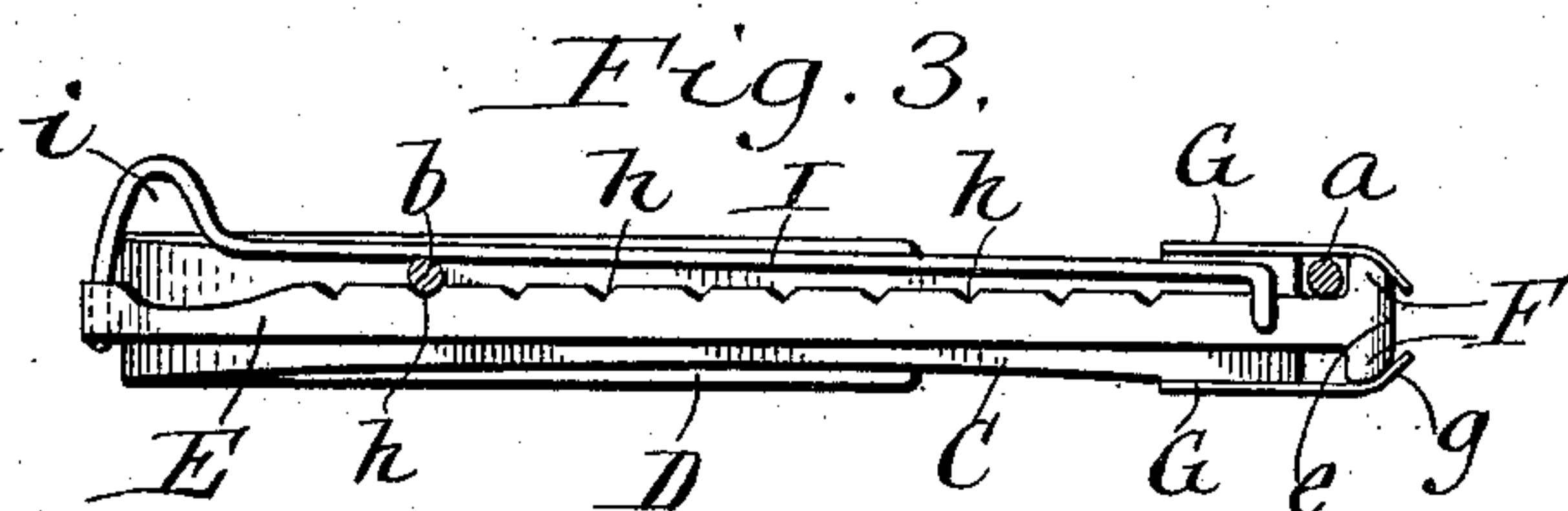
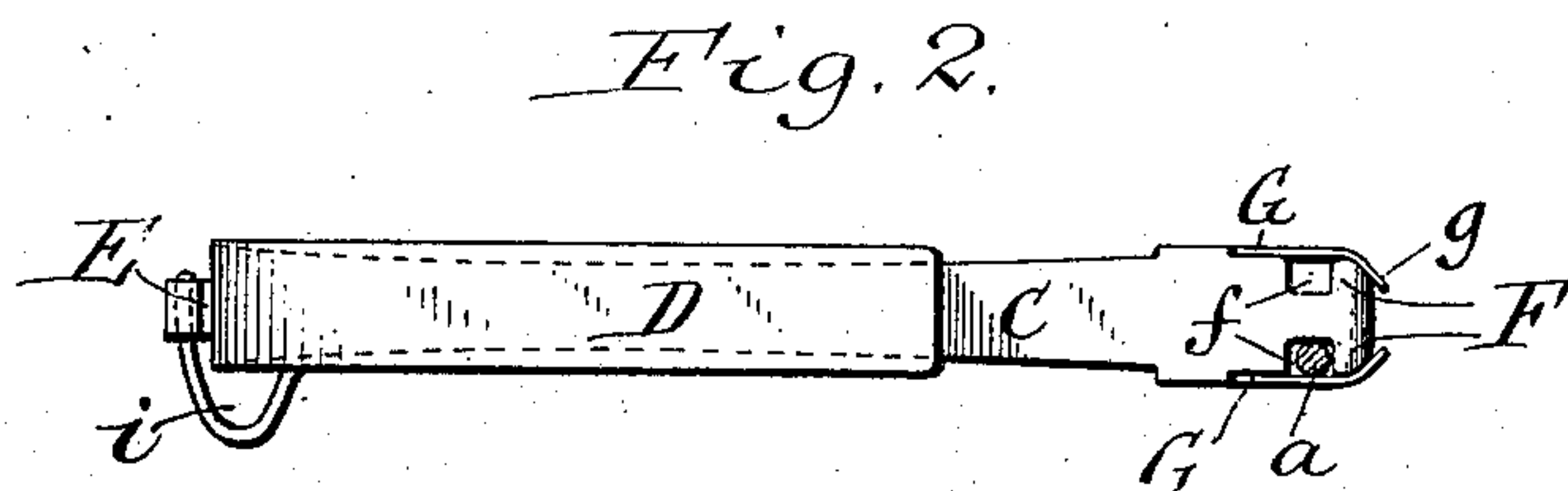
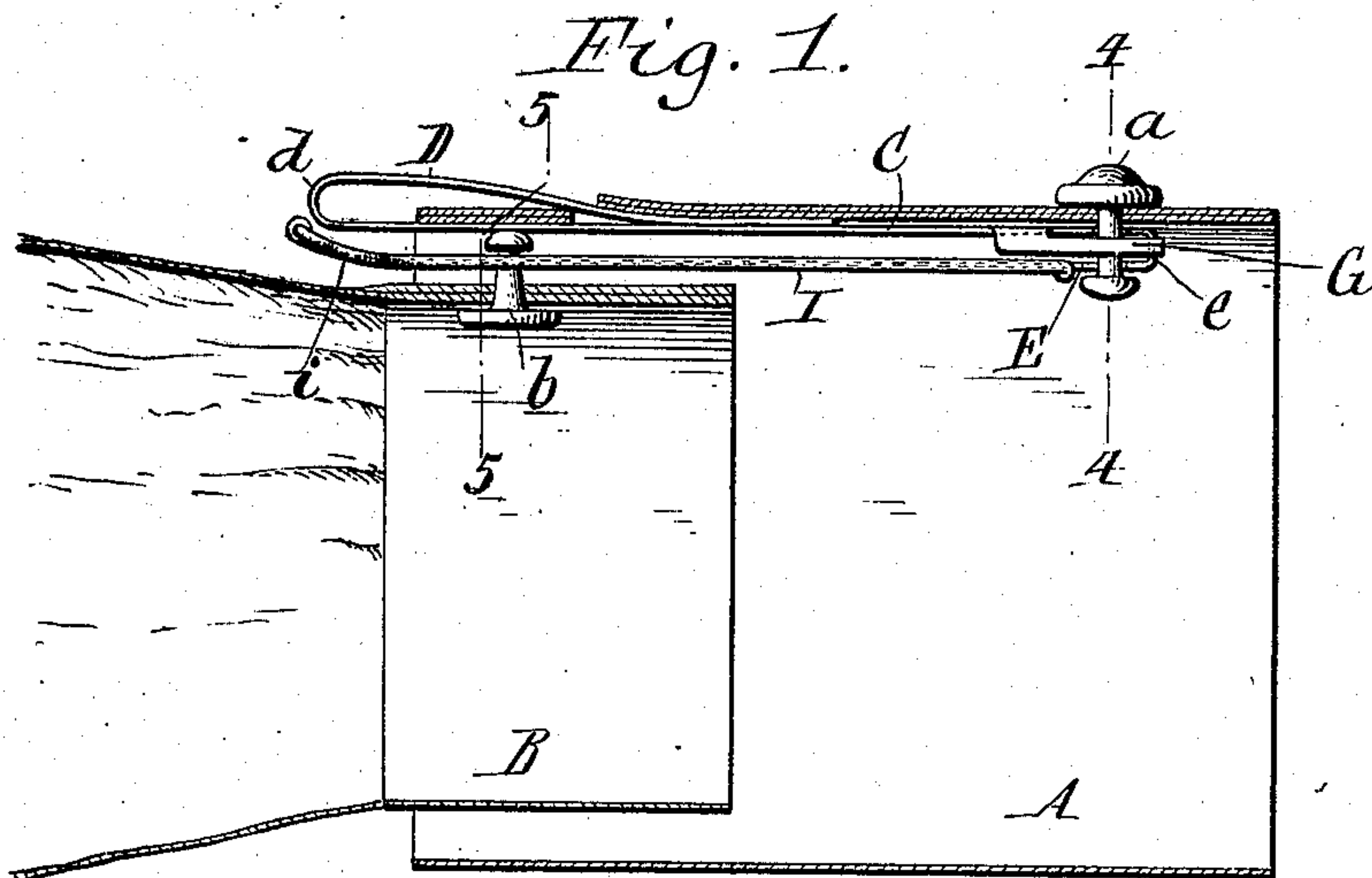


No. 867,937.

PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

G. E. BAKER.
CUFF HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1904.



Witnesses:
Louis W. Gratz.
Robert Weithenecht.

George E. Baker Inventor.
By Geyer & Popp
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. BAKER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

CUFF-HOLDER.

No. 867,937.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed November 11, 1904. Serial No. 232,306.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a simple and durable cuff holder which can be manufactured at low cost, which holds the cuff reliably in its adjusted position and which can be conveniently and easily applied to or removed from the cuff and shirt.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a cuff and shirt sleeve connected by my improved cuff holder. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof with the cuff button in section. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view thereof with the cuff and shirt button in section. Figs. 4 and 5 are fragmentary cross sections in lines 4—4 and 5—5, respectively Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A represents a cuff of any suitable construction the overlapping parts of which are connected by a cuff button *a* of any desired form passing through the front holes of the cuff.

B represents the wrist band of the shirt sleeve having its overlapping edges connected by a sleeve or shirt button *b*.

The body of my improved cuff holder consists of a central or intermediate longitudinal bar *C*, an outer longitudinal bar or tongue *D* arranged lengthwise on the outer side of the central bar and connected at its rear end with the rear end of the central bar by a bow *d*, and an inner longitudinal bar *E* arranged lengthwise alongside of the central bar and connected at its front end with the front end of the central bar by a bow *e*. The outer, central and inner bars thus form a body which is substantially S shaped and preferably bent out of a single strip of spring metal.

The outer bar or tongue *D* is bent inwardly at its front end so as to bear against the outer side of the central bar and normally forms a closed loop at the rear end of the latter. This tongue *D* is adapted to be inserted from the outside of the cuff through the rear holes of the same for clamping that part of the cuff in rear of the rear holes between the tongue and central bar and holding this part of the cuff in place, as shown in Fig. 1.

At the front ends of the central and inner bar means are provided for connecting the same with the front cuff button. The means for this purpose shown in the drawings consist of hooks *F* arranged at the front ends of the central and inner bars on opposite sides thereof and detents *G* which close the mouths of said hooks. The hooks are preferably formed by making notches *f* in opposite sides of the central bar adjacent to the bow

e, as shown in Fig. 2, and by reducing the inner bar in rear of the bow *e*, as shown in Fig. 3. The detents are connected at their rear ends with the central bar and bear at their front ends against the opposite sides of the bow *e*, said detents being preferably formed integrally with the central bar and bent bodily inward at right angles to the bars so as to be arranged lengthwise between the central and inner bars and extended across the mouths of the hooks for confining the shank of the cuff button in either one or the other of the hooks.

In order to facilitate the introduction of the cuff button into one of the hooks of the cuff holder, the front bow *e* and adjacent parts of the central and inner bars are rounded and the outer ends of the detents are extended outwardly beyond the front bow and bent inwardly toward each other, as shown at *g*. By this means either detent can be sprung away from its companion hook upon engaging the same with the shank of the cuff button, thus facilitating the engagement of the cuff holder with the cuff button. By providing the body of the cuff holder with hooks and detents on its opposite sides, the same can be used for holding either a right or a left hand cuff, or the same cuff button can be hooked on either side of the holder as may be found most convenient.

Means are provided for adjustably connecting the inner bar with the shirt button *b*. The means for this purpose shown in the drawings, consist of a series of notches *h* formed in one of the longitudinal edges of the inner bar and a clamping rod or keeper *I* arranged lengthwise of the inner bar opposite said notches and connected at its ends with the front and rear ends of the inner bar. This clamping rod *I* may be connected at its ends with the bar *E* in any suitable manner. As shown in the drawings the rear ends of the rod *I* and bar *E* are connected by curling the latter around the former and the front ends of the same are connected by riveting this end of the rod in an opening in the bar. A longitudinal slot or way is thus formed between the inner bar and clamping rod through which the shank of the shirt button is moved for engaging the same with one or another of the series of notches in the inner bar and for adjusting the cuff to the desired position. The clamping rod is unnotched or straight and bears yieldingly against the shirt button and holds the same in place after adjustment. As the shirt button is moved lengthwise of the inner bar and clamping rod, its outer head moves freely through the unobstructed space between the central and inner bars, thus permitting of adjusting the cuff easily and without interference.

The inner part of the clamping rod is constructed to form an outwardly projecting loop or enlargement *i* through which the outer head of the shirt button is introduced between the inner bar and clamping rod. In order to permit of conveniently inserting the head of

the shirt button into the loop i the latter is bent or deflected outwardly at an angle to its main front part, as shown in Fig. 1. By this means the cuff holder when moved inwardly lengthwise of the sleeve will readily
5 engage its loop with the shirt button.

My improved cuff holder consists of but few parts which can be easily assembled and its construction is such that it is not liable to get out of order.

I claim as my invention:

- 10 1. A cuff holder comprising two bars arranged side by side and connected at their front ends by a bow and provided on opposite sides adjacent to said bow with notches forming hooks for connection with a cuff button, spring detents extending across the mouths of said hooks and secured at their rear ends to one of said bars while their
15 front ends bear against said bow, and means arranged on

one of said bars for connection with a shirt button, substantially as set forth.

2. A cuff holder comprising a bar E, means for connecting the rear part of said bar with a shirt button, a hook 20 E' arranged at the front end of said bar and having a laterally opening mouth for receiving a button at the front end of a cuff, and a detent G normally arranged lengthwise across said mouth and connected at its rear end with said bar while its front end projects forwardly beyond 25 the same, forming a shoulder which may be engaged with said cuff button for moving the detent laterally away from the hook and admitting said cuff button into the same, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 9th day of November, 1904.

GEORGE E. BAKER.

Witnesses:

THEO. L. POPP,
EMMA M. GRAHAM.